

seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Lithadonis, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the American Apothecaries Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from New York, N. Y., into the State of California, in two shipments, November 1, 1924, and March 28, 1925, respectively, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of tablets containing compounds of lithium and iodine, salicylate, caffeine, and a material derived from plant drugs including a laxative drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements, borne on the bottle label, "Indicated in * * * Arthritis * * * Neuritis, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Riggs Disease, Especially valuable in the treatment of Gonorrheal Rheumatism and mixed infections from Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. * * * Two tablets every two hours until pain is relieved," were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or substances capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 2, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14203. Misbranding of Bowman's abortion remedy. U. S. v. 240 Pounds of Bowman's Abortion Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20720. I. S. No. 10405-x. S. No. W-1835.)

On December 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 240 pounds of Bowman's abortion remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Erick Bowman Remedy Co., from Owatonna, Minn., November 13, 1925, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of brown sugar and wheat shorts with traces of calcium and sulphur compounds, and a phenolic substance.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements borne on the labels, "Bowman's Abortion Remedy * * * This package contains one 9½ pound treatment of Bowman's Abortion Remedy. Read the directions carefully before administering," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 13, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14204. Misbranding of Dr. Bull's cough sirup. U. S. v. 24 Dozen Packages, et al., of Dr. Bull's Cough Sirup. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20895, 20898, 20899. S. Nos. E-5649, E-5651, E-5652.)

On February 25 and March 1, 1926, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 54½ dozen packages or bottles, 2½-ounce size, and 17½ dozen bottles, 5½-ounce size, of Dr. Bull's cough sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped from Baltimore, Md., in various consignments, on or about January 12, 18, and 25, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.